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# THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA District Court Missoula Missoula

RANDY BRYANT WICK,

CV 17-00147-M-DLC-JCL

Plaintiff,

vs.

MISSOULA COUNTY, et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER AND FINDINGS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS OF UNITED
STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Plaintiff Randy Wick filed an Amended Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 claiming his Fifth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendment rights were violated when he was allegedly denied medical care during the course of his arrest on September 13, 2015. (Doc. 8.) The Court has considered whether Wick's Amended Complaint is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim, or seeks solely monetary relief from a defendant who is immune. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(2), 1915A(b). It has also considered whether Wick has a reasonable opportunity to prevail on the merits. See 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(g). Dismissal is not appropriate at this time. Defendants Stevenson, Parcell and Burmen will be required to respond to the Amended Complaint. See 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(g)(2) (while Defendants may occasionally be permitted to "waive the right to reply to any action brought by a

prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility under section 1983," once the Court has conducted its sua sponte screening pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) and § 1915A(b), and thus, has made a preliminary determination based on the face on the pleading alone that plaintiff has a "reasonable opportunity to prevail on the merits," Defendant is required to respond).

Wick names Missoula County/Sheriff McDermott, the State of Montana, and the Governor of the State of Montana as Defendants in his Amended Complaint but makes no specific allegations against these Defendants. As such, these Defendants should be dismissed. In addition, the State of Montana has Eleventh Amendment immunity from suit in federal court and must be dismissed. Idaho v. Coeur d'Alene Tribe of Idaho, 521 U.S. 261, 267–268 (1997); Edelman v. Jordan, 415 U.S. 651, 653 (1974); Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority v. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc., 506 U.S. 139, 144 (1993).

Further, as Wick was advised in the Court's prior Order, the amended complaint replaces the original complaint, and the original complaint no longer serves a function in the case. *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992). Wick did not name Mark Kittleson as a Defendant in his Amended Complaint. Therefore, Mark Kittleson will also be recommended for dismissal.

Based on the foregoing, the Court issues the following:

### **ORDER**

- 1. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(d), the Court will request Defendants

  Stevenson, Parcell, and Burmen to waive service of summons of the Amended

  Complaint by executing, or having counsel execute, the Waiver of Service of

  Summons. The Waiver must be returned to the Court within 30 days of the entry

  date of this Order as reflected on the Notice of Electronic Filing. If these

  Defendants choose to return the Waiver of Service of Summons, their answer or

  appropriate motion will be due within 60 days of the entry date of this Order as

  reflected on the Notice of Electronic Filing, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P.

  12(a)(1)(B). See also 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(g)(2).
- The Clerk of Court shall mail the following documents to:
   Krystal Stevenson, 1801 Stephens Avenue, Missoula MT 59801; Deputy Parcell,
   West Broadway, Missoula, MT 59802; and State Trooper Burmen, 2550
   Prospect Avenue, Helena, MT 59620:
  - \* Complaint (Doc. 1);
  - \* March 8, 2018 Order (Doc. 7);
  - \* Amended Complaint (Doc. 8);
  - \* this Order;
  - \* a Notice of Lawsuit & Request to Waive Service of Summons; and
  - \* a Waiver of Service of Summons.

Counsel for Defendants must file a "Notice of Appearance" as a separate document at the time an Answer or Rule 12 motion is filed. See D. Mont. L.R. 12.2.

- 3. Any party's request that the Court grant relief, make a ruling, or take an action of any kind must be made in the form of a motion, with an appropriate caption designating the name of the motion, served on all parties to the litigation, pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 7, 10, and 11. If a party wishes to give the Court information, such information must be presented in the form of a notice. The Court will not consider requests made or information presented in letter form.
- 4. Wick shall not make any motion for default until at least 70 days after the date of this Order.
- 5. Pursuant to Local 26.1(d) "no party may begin discovery until a scheduling order has been issued."
- 6. At all times during the pendency of this action, Wick must immediately advise the Court and opposing counsel of any change of address and its effective date. Failure to file a Notice of Change of Address may result in the dismissal of the action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 41(b).

Further the Court issues the following:

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Missoula County, Sheriff McDermott, the State of Montana, and Mark Kittleson should be DISMISSED.

# NOTICE OF RIGHT TO OBJECT TO FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO OBJECT

Wick may file objections to these Findings and Recommendations within fourteen (14) days after service (mailing) hereof.<sup>1</sup> 28 U.S.C. § 636. Failure to timely file written objections may bar a de novo determination by the district judge and/or waive the right to appeal.

This order is not immediately appealable to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Any notice of appeal pursuant to Fed.R.App.P. 4(a), should not be filed until entry of the District Court's final judgment.

DATED this 7th day of June, 2018.

Jeremiah C. Lynch

United States Magistrate Judge

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rule 6(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides that "[w]hen a party may or must act within a specified time after being served and service is made under Rule 5(b)(2)(C) (mail) . . . 3 days are added after the period would otherwise expire under Rule 6(a)." Therefore, since Wick is being served by mail, he is entitled an additional three (3) days after the period would otherwise expire.

### THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA MISSOULA DIVISION

RANDY BRYANT WICK,

CV 17-00147-M-DLC-JCL

Plaintiff,

vs.

Rule 4 Notice of a Lawsuit and Request to Waive Service of Summons

MISSOULA COUNTY, et al.,

Defendants.

TO: Krystal Stevenson, 1801 Stephens Avenue, Missoula MT 59801 Deputy Parcell, 200 West Broadway, Missoula, MT 59802 State Trooper Burmen, 2550 Prospect Avenue, Helena, MT 59620

A lawsuit has been filed against you in this Court under the number shown above. A copy of the Amended Complaint is attached.

This is not a summons, or an official notice from the court. It is a request that, to avoid the cost of service by the U.S. Marshal's Service, you waive formal service of a summons by signing and returning the enclosed waiver. To avoid these expenses, you must file the signed waiver within 30 days from the date shown below, which is the date this notice was sent.

If you file the signed waiver, the action will then proceed as if you had been served on the date the waiver is filed, but no summons will be served on you and you will have 60 days from the date this notice is sent (see the date below) to

answer the Amended Complaint.

If you do not return the signed waiver within the time indicated, the Court will order the U.S. Marshal's Service to serve the summons and Amended Complaint on you and may impose the full costs of such service.

Please read the statement below about the duty to avoid unnecessary expenses.

DATED this 4th day of June 2018.

Jeremiah C. Lynch

United States Magistrate Judge

### Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Expenses of Serving a Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain defendants to cooperate in saving unnecessary expenses of serving a summons and complaint. A defendant who is located in the United States and who fails to return a signed waiver of service requested by a plaintiff located in the United States will be required to pay the expenses of service, unless the defendant shows good cause for the failure.

"Good cause" does not include a belief that the lawsuit is groundless, or that it has been brought in an improper venue, or that the court has no jurisdiction over this matter or over the defendant or the defendant's property.

If the waiver is signed and returned, you can still make these and all other defenses and objections, but you cannot object to the absence of a summons or of service.

If you waive service, then you must, within the time specified on the waiver form, serve an answer or a motion under Rule 12 on the plaintiff and file a copy with the court. By signing and returning the waiver form, you are allowed more time to respond than if a summons had been served.

## THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA MISSOULA DIVISION

RANDY BRYANT WICK,	CV 17-00147-M-DLC-JCL
Plaintiff, vs.	Rule 4 Waiver of Service of Summons
MISSOULA COUNTY, et al.,	
Defendants.	
TO: The U.S. District Court for the District	rict of Montana
The following Defendants acknowle	edge receipt of your request to waive
service of summons in this case. Defenda	nts also received a copy of the Amended
Complaint (Doc. 8). I am authorized by the	ne following Defendants to agree to save
the cost of service of a summons and an a	dditional copy of the Amended
Complaint in this action by not requiring	that the following individual be served
with judicial process in the case provided	by Fed.R.Civ.P. 4:
;	

The above-named Defendants understand that they will keep all defenses or objections to the lawsuit, the Court's jurisdiction, and the venue of the action, but waive any objections to the absence of a summons or of service.

Defendants also understand that they must file and serve an answer or a motion under Rule 12 within 60 days from the date when the Request for Waiver of Service of Summons was filed and if they fail to so default judgment will be entered against him.

Date:	
(Signature of the attorney	
or unrepresented party)	
(Printed name)	
(Address)	
(E-mail address)	
(Telephone number)	